

Latin is a language of fewer words but many endings—endings that essentially tell us what each word means and how it functions in a sentence grammatically. There are many rules in Latin but only one way to learn Latin—memorization! For those who have not studied a language, it can be quite challenging, but daily practice and tremendous effort will prove to be most beneficial for those who are serious about learning a new language. In this course, special emphasis will be placed on Roman culture and influence, derivatives and etymology, Greek and Roman mythology, Latin grammar, parts of speech, and sentence structure. We will learn to conjugate verbs, to decline nouns, and to translate passages of Latin.

Texts

Oxford Latin Course Part I

Supplies

Blue/black ink pen or pencil

Folder

Index cards

3-ring binder with two dividers ¹Notes ²Graded Papers

Essential Questions

How does the study of Latin help us understand our own language?

What lasting effects from the Romans do we see in our present-day society?

Is Latin really a dead language?

In what ways does Latin surface in our language and culture?

Grading Policies

Your grade will be determined in the following way:

30% - Tests

25% - Quizzes

15% - Class Participation

15% - Class work

15% - Homework

The above rubric is an estimation of how your grade will be determined. The instructor reserves the right to take into account other factors such as improvement, effort, and other intangible factors when determining your course grade.

Quizzes

Since vocabulary is an integral part of Latin, students will be required to master a number of words. Thus, there will be frequent vocabulary quizzes. These quizzes will consist of definitions as well as parts of speech. Students should be familiar with using flashcards to review their vocabulary words. The English should be on one side, and the Latin should appear on the other side. Daily review is a must. General quizzes will focus on translations and word forms, i.e. identifying, defining, parsing, as well as conjugating verbs and declining nouns.

Tests

Tests will be administered after each unit, which will be approximately every five to six weeks. Students will be expected to know the appropriate vocabulary and grammar, to parse word forms, to decline nouns, to conjugate verbs, and to recall important events from the reading. Tests will be announced at least a week in advance. Self-generated study guides will increase your chances for success.

Class Participation

Participation is a collective term that encompasses attendance, preparedness, volunteering in class, and asking questions. All of these things together are an indicator of your commitment to and effort in the course. Students will begin with 100 participation points, but these points will be subsequently reduced due to inactivity in class, inattentiveness, and disruptive behavior.

Homework

Homework is generally used to assess the students' ability and understanding of Latin. Homework will be given daily but may not always be written work. When there is written work, it will be collected and graded. Late homework will not be accepted without proper documentation. Homework should be neatly written in blue or black ink or pencil. Parents may provide some help with homework, but never should they do the work of the student. Students will keep completed, checked, and corrected homework to assist with studying.

Project

Every student will be assigned a project called The Latin Scrapbook. Students will be required to compile a scrapbook of fifty (50) Latin words, phrases, or derivatives used in the English language today. Examples of phrases and words include *carpe diem*, *conductor*, *ego*, *ad hoc*, *et cetera*, *circus*, and *audio*. Examples of derivatives include *verbal*, *ocular*, *vicinity*, *multiply*, *nature*, *firm*, *elegant*, and *cure*. Students may feel free to clip these words from old books, newspapers, and/or magazines. Students have the entire year to work on this project. All scrapbooks will be turned in at the end of the Spring Term as this will count for 10% of the fourth quarter grade.

Administrative Policies - Attendance & Lateness

Students are expected to arrive on time and to be prepared for each class meeting. Please make every effort not to be late since it can be disruptive. Attendance is vital to your success in this class. Students are responsible for *all* homework, tests, quizzes, and class work assigned on a day when they are absent and must make them up on their own time.

An *excused absence* will not count against you. An excused absence is an emergency or sickness properly documented by a note from your parent or guardian. All assignments may be made up during your free time before school, after school, during reading hour, or at the teacher's discretion. Tests and quizzes must be made up after school during office hours and pre-arranged by the student.

Behavior Expectations

All students are expected to be respectful of their teacher, peers, and themselves at all times. Students are not permitted to talk while the teacher is giving instructions, lecturing, or at the board. Students are not permitted to talk while their peers are contributing to in-class discussions. Students should always remain in their seats unless otherwise stated. Students are also not permitted to walk around the classroom. Students should always be prepared for class, which means arriving promptly with all materials needed to be successful in Latin. There are no exceptions!

Tentative Course Outline

September

1st and 2nd Declension Nouns, Case, and Gender

Background on Horace

Geography

Daily Roman Life, Economy, Government

Nominative Case

1st and 2nd Conjugation Verbs

Adjectives (1st and 2nd Declension)

October

Slaves and Freedmen

Roman Engineering

Pronouns, Conjunctions, and Adverbs

Nominative ending –us/-er

Accusative Case

The Olympians

Word Building

November

3rd Conjugation Verbs/3rd –io Verbs

Women in Rome

4th Conjugation Verbs

Infinitives

Myths from Around the World

The Roman Republic

December

The Roman Farmer

Education

Troy and the Trojan War

Prepositions

Imperatives

Accusative and Ablative Cases

January

1st, 2nd, and 3rd Declension Nouns

Nominative, Accusative, and Ablative Cases

Rome and Other Civilizations

Irregular Verbs – Possum and Eo

Word Building and Derivatives

Homer and the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*

National Latin Exam Review

February

Nominative, Accusative, Vocative, and Ablative Cases

Numerals

1st, 2nd, and 3rd Declension Nouns/Adjectives

Iliad and *Odyssey*

Aeneas and the Founding of Rome – Virgil's *Aeneid*

Italy and the Mediterranean

National Latin Exam Review

March

Aeneas and Dido – Queen of Carthage

Heroes and Epics

Word Building

Pronouns

Prefixes and Suffixes

National Latin Exam

April

1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Conjugation Verbs

1st, 2nd, and 3rd Declension Nouns/Adjectives

Latin Sentence Composition

Roman History and Literature

Nominative, Genitive, Accusative, Ablative, and Vocative Cases

World Building and Derivatives

The Roman Republic

May

The Roman Empire

All Roads Lead to Rome – The Lasting Influence of the Romans

Irregular Verbs – Nolo and Volo

Irregular Imperatives

Final Grammar/History/Culture Review

Latin Scrapbook

June

Review and Final Exam